1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Punjab	206	62	144	2213.65
17.	Rajasthan	344	103	241	2911.21
18.	Tamil Nadu	2700	621	2079	22720.28
19.	Tripura	4	1	3	3.09
20.	Uttar Pradesh	817	280	537	4838.20
21.	West Bengal	692	199	493	7842.52
22.	Chhattisgarh	49	31	18	827.90
23.	Jharkhand	81	54	27	146.51
24.	Uttaranchal	52	24	28	125.65
25.	Andaman & Nicobar	8	0	8	13.79
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2	11.06
27.	Chandigarh	86	12	74	324.17
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	72	48	24	123.98
29.	Delhi	2836	307	2529	30765.86
30.	Goa	286	67	219	999.38
31,	Lakshadweep	1	0	1	0.50
32.	Mizoram	1	0	1	1.52
33.	Pondicherry	131	42	89	1286.20
34.	Daman & Diu	45	15	30	60.89
35.	State Not Indicated	6074	2518	3556	70458.15
	GRAND TOTAL	26586	7674	18912	251603.43

Meeting of CM's for synchronization of trade policies

3558. SHRI R. KAMARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that Government is considering to convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers to work out the modalities as to how Government could improve its functioning to synchronise trade policies for the benefit of industry;

(b) whether it is also true that the FICCI had suggested to the Government to simplify the fast track mechanism introduced by the Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND
INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) It is proposed to set up Inter State Trade Council to engage the State Governments in providing an enabling environment for boosting international trade. The need for such a Council was felt for long to bring about greater coherence and consistency among the trade and other economic policies of both the Union and State Governments.

(b) Annual supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy announced on 8th April, 2005 introduced the concept of FAST TRACK MECHANISM for clearances examination, testing, quarantine, packaging etc. to be set up by all agencies to facilitate import/export of perishable cargo. FICCI has urged the Commerce Ministry to define the 'fast track' mechanism and emphasised that it should be time-bound with a default system that if not goods are not cleared with in the specified time period, it should be considered deemed approved.

(c) Detailed modalities will be worked out in coordination with Department
of Revenue.

Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme

3559. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS);

(b) the number of proposals approved and amount sanctioned under the scheme in various States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government of Karnataka has sought assistance under the scheme of development of three clusters in the spheres of garment, cashew processing and industrial valves in the States; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the Centre's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a)to(d) The Government of India had introduced the Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) in 2003 to enhance competitiueness of the domestic industry by providing quality infrastructure through public-private partnership approach in selected functional clusters/locations which have greater potential to become globally competitive. The salient features of this scheme include creation of quality infrastructure by providing common facilities for transport, road, water, power, gas/fuel supply, effluent treatment, solid waste disposal etc. In addition product design information and communication technlogy and market infrastructure will also be provided. The scheme will be implemented through Special Purpose vehicles (SPV) at the individual cluster level so as to ensure that the infrastructure development upgradation is user-driven.